THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIV. NO. 86 · MARION, OHIO, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1891 · PRICE 3 CENTS

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Hundreds of People Drowned in the Gila Valley.

MANY PLACES NOT HEARD FROM

It is Feared That When Reliable Reports Are Received the Loss of Life Will Reach Into the Thousands—Desolation Reigns All Along the Valley.

YUMA, Ariz., March 2.—Over 250 houses are in ruins in this place and 1,000 people are homeless. It is feared the hundreds of lives have been lost in the Gila valley. No reliable reports can be obtained from that locality as the roads are impassable and the wires are down. Above Yuma the river is seven miles wide and below the town the water covers the country in one grand lake over fifty miles across. Over 2,000 persons are being fed daily at the Southern Pacific hotel and the town has provision sufficient for eight more days. The blockade of westbound trains it is expected will be raised in about four days, but it will be at least two weeks before they can go east.

In this city the ruin has been most complete, the Catholic church being the only building left standing on the main street. The convent and adjoining school stood the wear of the waves for many hours, but finally crumbled into ruins. The Yuma Sentinel moved its office four times, but finally succeeded in getting out on time. The Times was less fortunate, and its office and material went down in the wreck.

Fears were entertained that the fine railroad bridge would be carried away, but fortunately the piers stood the test, and unless some extra heavy wreckage should lodge on the superstructure and cause a jam it will not be materially injured.

The officers of Fort Yuma have done everything in their power to assist the sufferers, and fortunately there was a good supply of tents on hand, and these were at once placed at the disposal of the homeless families and much suffering thereby prevented.

Should there be no further rainfall it is hoped that there will be little further loss and with the restoring of communications with the west sufficient food will be brought in from San Francisco and Los Angeles to prevent any serious trouble.

Every house on the hills has been thrown open to receive the homeless and hundreds are quartered in tents and in the old government buildings. The merchants have opened their goods in the streets in order to help the sufferers. The water is still high for 200 miles east of this point, and as all of this must pass here many fear that the worst is yet to come, especially if there should be any further rainfall. The losses in this county will foot up nearly $1,000,000 and the damage suffered by the railroad company will amount to more than $200,000.

The common loss has brought all classes of citizens together, and all have worked with a will, first in trying to save the town by constructing a rude levee, and, when that effort proved futile, in saving as much as possible from the ruins. The old town will probably not be rebuilt, as both merchants and residents will erect their stores and houses on the hills so as to be out of any further damage.

Reports from Jabuno, fifteen miles above here, is to the effect that the flood drove the people into the tree tops. Many became exhausted from cold and hunger before the flood abated and dropped into the water and were drowned. It is estimated that anywhere between thirty and one hundred lives were lost in the valley. Desolation reigns supreme all along the valley.

A boat arrived yesterday from Mohawk, sixty miles up the Gila river, and brings reports of terrible loss of life, all the country being under water. The greatest sufferers are the poor Mexicans, whose entire possessions have been swept away and who have no reserves to fall back upon.

There is yet a vast stretch of territory to be heard from, and everyone fears that when full returns are in the loss of life will prove of appalling magnitude.

Reports from the valley of the Colorado below this place state that hundreds of the Cocopah Indians have been drowned. They are located about sixty miles south of here, and their tribe is about [illegible] strong. Their villages are all on low land, and as there are no hills on which the Indians could take refuge an immense number of them must have been caught in the flood and swept away. The water rose six feet in twelve hours and came on them almost without warning.

Not Heard of the Loss of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The report that there has been a great loss of life at Yuma appears to be without foundation. General Manager Towne, of the Southern Pacific, has been in communication with Yuma all day and has heard nothing of any loss of life. The town of Yuma has twenty-two houses washed out and much of the [illegible] of the water. [illegible] now repairing the track and trains will be put on to-morrow [illegible] to repair the damage. [illegible] the ranchers near Yuma were warned in time to escape to the high ground.

[illegible] Rivers on a Boom.

MARICOPA, Ariz., March 2.—Mail advices from Phoenix, dated Feb. 27, say the second rise in the Salt river yesterday was several inches higher than the last one. Phoenix and Tempe had no material damage done them. The Mormon settlement of Lehi is nearly deserted. The bridge at Florence is washed away and the town is supposed to be flooded. Thirty miles of the Southern Pacific track west of Maricopa is under water.

ALONG THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Great Fears That the Levees Will Give Way, Doing Great Damage.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Col. Wright, of The Vicksburg Commercial, telegraphs that the high stage of water from Cairo to the gulf creates uneasiness throughout that section. Another rise in the Ohio accompanied with one from the Arkansas would put the levees to a severe strain.

A special from Natchez says the situation along the lower Mississippi is quite critical. The levees are not in as good a condition as they were last year, and there is a constant fear of their giving way under the pressure at many points along the line.

R. F. Reynolds, of Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railroad was interviewed concerning the outlook. He said: "I have been in communication by wire with all points between this city and Memphis, and the conclusion arrived at is that the present condition of the Mississippi river and tributaries threatens a disastrous overflow from Memphis to New Orleans.

Asking Congress for Protection.

NEW YORK, March 2.—T. J. Kiernan, attorney for the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad company, telegraphed to the officials of that company in this city from Baton Rouge late today the following: "The Mississippi is booming here. The guage now registers thirty-two feet and rising. This is only five feet lower than the high water mark of 1880, when the high water mark was raised higher than ever before known. The top notch of 1880 was not reached until April 1, and naturally great apprehension is felt here and all along the lower Mississippi valley that there will be a repetition of the flood of last year. That congress should do something in this emergency is strongly urged by everyone in this section, the general opinion being that every dollar spent now for protection would be worth more than a hundred spent hereafter for the relief of flood sufferers."

Strengthening the Levee.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 2.—The government steamer General Newton has just returned from Kemple levee, whither she went with materials to be used in strengthening the levee. The continued rise in the river necessitates constant and active work in order to make sure that it will hold against the water.

TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Eighteen Business Blocks Burned at Hermon, New York—Other Losses.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 2.—Fire at Hermon, St. Lawrence county, at midnight Saturday night, burned eighteen blocks in the town, including the Baptist church and many residences, and causing a loss estimated at $70,000, on which there was about $40,000 insurance. A high wind prevailed at the time of the fire, and all the business portion of the town, excepting six stores and one hotel, was destroyed.

The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary, suspicion pointing strongly to a man whose property has not been paying and who has had several suspicious fires in the course of his business. Several families lost all they had, the flames spreading so rapidly that little could be saved.

Fire in Cairo, Ill.

CAIRO, Ill., March 2.—Fire destroyed three buildings in this city Sunday morning and damaged three others. It started in a frame building adjoining the St. James hotel and spread rapidly to the hotel which was also frame. Both houses were full of people, the former of negroes, many of whom were seriously injured by jumping from the second-story windows. The total loss is estimated at $10,000; insurance about $6,000.

Wagon Works Burned.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—The two story brick factory of the Schelt Wagon and Carriage company, 229 to 239 Carr street, was almost completely destroyed by fire last evening. An employe of the wagon company adjoining named Honnecke was severely injured internally by falling timbers. The total loss is placed at $50,000; fully insured.

Stable and Store House Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The stable and store house of F. W. Rouke & Company, wholesale hay and straw commission merchants in this city, were burned last night. The loss is $20,000, partially insured.

Blaze in a Dry Goods Store.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.—The extensive dry goods store of Eyram & Sullivan was destroyed by fire yesterday evening. Loss on stock $50,000, and on building $10,000. Fully insured.

Killed by His Brothers.

LOUISIANA, Mo., March 2.—A 16-year-old boy named Wright was killed at his home, in Pike county, Saturday night, by two of his younger brothers, aged 12 and 14. They placed a gun against his head when he lay in bed asleep and literally blew his brains out. The only reason assigned for the deed was that they were persuaded by an elder brother to commit the deed.

Want No More Chinese.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 2.—The British Columbia legislature has passed a resolution to petition the Dominion government to make the Chinese poll tax $100, abolish certain certificates, and restrict the number carried inward by steamship.

BUT TWO DAYS MORE

The Fifty-First Congress Drawing to a Close.

WHAT WAS DONE SATURDAY.

A Vast Amount of Business Transacted and a Great Deal More to Be Done During the Two Remaining Days—A Probable Forecast of the Work—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Both houses received from the children of Gen. Sherman letters recognizing the expression of sympathy bestowed by the congress upon their father. In the senate the house amendment to the direct tax bill was agreed to. The house bill giving a pension to the widow of Admiral Porter was passed, also the Indian appropriation bill, and the bill for the reorganization of the artillery force of the army. Action on the house substitute for the shipping bill was deferred.

Conferees were appointed on the sundry civil, legislative and Indian bills. The house bill for the erection of United States prisons was agreed to without amendment. The house appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. Fyre moved as an amendment a mail subsidy corresponding to the house substitute for the shipping bill, but it was finally agreed to take up the shipping bill the first thing Monday, and the amendment failed. The death of Senator Hearst was announced, resolutions of sympathy passed, and a committee appointed to attend the funeral, and the senate adjourned till Monday at 9:30 a. m.

In the house an agreement was made between Republicans and Democrats that the former would not call up any election contests and the latter would not oppose the apportionment bills. Conferees were appointed on the private land claims, the diplomatic and consular, and the copyright bills, the senate amendments to which were non-concurred in. The bill providing that existing tariff laws shall not affect the treaties between the United States and Hawaii was passed. The death of Senator Hearst was announced, and the house adjourned till 10 a. m. Monday.

Forecast for the Two Remaining Days.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—There is practically two working days remaining for the Fifty-first congress to complete its labors and adjourn, as it must at noon on Wednesday, March 4. The time of both the senate and the house during these two days will be mainly devoted to the consideration of conference reports on appropriation bills and several other important measures now in conference.

In the house the chairman of the special committees to investigate the work of the civil service commission, the alleged official misconduct of Commissioner of Pensions Raum, and the silver pool investigation have all made reports, and will endeavor to have the house, before final adjournment, take action on them. The chances, however, for action on these matters before the close, in view of the limited time, and the urgency of appropriation bills now in conference, is very slim.

Manderson President Pro Tempore.

SENATOR MANDERSON

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Republican senators held a caucus last night at the Capitol for the purpose of determining upon a candidate to succeed Mr. Ingalls as president pro tempore of the senate. There was a good attendance, and several ballots were taken, with Senators Manderson, Hoar and Frye as candidates before a decision was reached. At the third ballot Mr. Manderson received a majority of the votes cast, and on motion his nomination was made unanimous and the caucus adjourned.

The President's Trip.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The president and Mrs. Harrison have not yet settled all the details of their southern and western journey, or in fact whether they will go, but in a few days, if they decide to go, their plans will be in such shape that something definite about the trip may be announced. This much, however, is known about the proposed trip, that the president, if he goes, will start from Washington early in May, and that the itinerary of the journey will be planned, so as to permit the president to make a number of speeches while en route—most of them in the southern states.

May Get His Old Place Back.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The impression seems to be general here that Mr. Charles E. Coon, of New York, will be appointed to his old position as assistant secretary of the treasury. His long service in that capacity, and consequent familiarity with financial matters and methods, render him especially available at this time. He enjoys the confidence of Secretary Foster, as well as the president, and his nomination is confidently expected before the adjournment of congress. Mr. Coon was an exceptionally popular official during his service at the treasury.

Pulp Mill Wrecked By a Flood.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 2.—Late last night the high water in Black river wrecked the large pulp mill of the Remington Paper company, two miles below this city, causing damages aggregating $50,000. John Murphy, an employe, was struck by the falling roof and shafting and killed. Much of the valuable machinery of the plant was carried down the river. The accident will not interfere with the company's output from its paper mills.

GIBSON INDICTED.

Four More Filed Against the Ex-Secretary by the Chicago Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Ex-Secretary Gibson, of the whisky trust, will have five indictments to answer to, for four new ones were returned Saturday afternoon against him by the grand jury. In these later instances the indictments were against Gibson "and others unknown."

GEORGE J. GIBSON.

The first charges the secretary and others with an attempt at arson; the second charge is for conspiracy to kill H. H. Shufeldt, Thomas Lynch and a dozen workmen; the third and fourth indictments are brought under the dynamite statute regarding the felonious procural of dynamite for the purpose of destroying property. One of these last indictments is against Gibson individually, and the others against Gibson et al.

It seems from this that the state is endeavoring to fasten a part of the guilt upon others beside Gibson, and it is said the state has been gathering evidence tending to show that Gibson had confederates. Who these confederates are the state's attorney refuses to say, but promises a surprise for the whisky trust people they won't exactly relish. Gibson will be compelled to renew his bond for $25,000 and give additional bail in the sum of $2,000. This he can do readily enough.

Lawyer Burned to Death.

FLORENCE, S. C., March 2.—Belton O'Neal Townsend, a prominent young lawyer who was well connected in this state was burned to death in his residence Friday night. Fire was discovered in his house at 10 o'clock. Every door was unlocked exept that of Townsend's chamber where the fire originated. His wife and children were away from home at the time. He was 30 years old. His book of poems were warmly commended by Longfellow and Howells.

Reading and the Terminal.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—President McLeod, of the Reading Railroad company, announces the successful termination of the negotiations for the sale of the Reading railroad bonds secured by mortgage on the Terminal railroad property and that the construction of that line will be pushed with vigor. The capital stock of the Terminal company will be increased to $3,500,000.

Shot by His Insane Father-in-Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Russell S. Thompson, a conductor on the cable railroad, was shot and killed Saturday by A. H. Cochrane, his father-in-law, who aftewards killed himself. Cochrane has been violent for some time, and was supposed to be insane.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

Items of Interest Put in Convenient Form for Readers.

It is claimed that there are twenty-five cases of leprosy in New Orleans.

Mr. John Zumstein assumed charge of the Cincinnati postoffice Saturday.

The Republican city convention of Cincinnati is called for Thursday, March 12.

It is stated that the Canadian bishops have been heavily disciplined by the papal college for interfering in political matters.

The body of Dwight Lexten, of Struthers, O., who disappeared last December, was found Saturday in the river at that place.

The cable of an incline plane at Whitewell, Tenn., broke as miners were going to work. Two were killed and eleven injured.

Tom Axworthy, the defaulting treasurer of Cleveland, O., writes from Hamilton, Canada, that he is prepared to settle with the city.

Mexicans have ordered Americans to leave Vermigo county, N. M. The latter have organized to resist, and trouble is probable.

The cowhiding of a negro by indignant citizens threatens to precipitate a conflict between whites and blacks in Henderson county, Tenn.

The boiler of a portable saw-mill at Hanley's Switch, Ill., exploded, instantly killing John Cobbles and Samuel Dowdy. Several other men were injured.

At Birmingham, Ala., a thief broke the window of Rosenthal Brothers, jewelers, and got away with several thousand dollars' worth of dimond rings.

In Pike county, Mo., a 16-year-old boy was killed by two younger brothers who shot him as he lay asleep. They acted at the order of an elder brother.

The house committee on reform in the civil service has decided to report a bill for a reconstruction of the commission, so as to consist of commissioner and two deputies.

George Keen is under arrest at Huntington, Ind., charged by his wife with attempting to poison her, his brother and himself by putting arsenic in whisky to be used as a tonic.

The Weather.

Light snows; warmer; southeasterly winds.

OHIO STATE NEWS.

Dispatches Detailing Important Happenings.

A BOY'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

His Thoughtlessness Results in His Being Literally Torn to Pieces—The Elliotts Locked Up in the Columbus Jail—Damages Awarded a Celina Boy for the Loss of a Leg—Other Buckeye Dispatches.

ALLIANCE, O., March 2.—Roy, the 9-year-old son of Lee South, a brakeman in the employ of the Pennsylvania company, met with a horrible death here Saturday. The boy, with a playmate, had been foolishly trying to stop the revolving shaft of the turbine wheel used for regulating the flood-gates at the water works, and thoughtlessly wrapped his coat around the shaft, thinking to secure a better hold, when in an instant he was pinioned and his body revolving with the shaft at the rate of 120 revolutions per minute.

He was horribly crushed and mutilated. The ground in the immediate vicinity of the accident was bespattered with the flesh and blood of the unfortunate boy, and a foot which had been torn off at the ankle was taken from the water after the accident.

Murdered by His Uncle.

CLEVELAND, O., March 2.—A special from Painesville, O., says: A stabbing affray Saturday night at Hopkins' crossing, a place on the Nickle Plate, four miles west of Painesville, cost Frank Lett his life. The assault was committed by Andy Lett, an uncle of the murdered man, and the murder was the outgrowth of a family quarrel. Frank Lett entered his uncle's house and provoked the affray. He seized his uncle by the throat, and the latter stabbed him repeatedly with a jack knife. Frank Lett started for home, but walked only a few paces and fell dead. Both of the Letts formerly resided in Cleveland.

Makely Indicted for Murder.

MARION, O., March 2.—Among the seven indictments, one for assault, three for assault and battery and malicious destruction of property, and two for larceny, by the grand jury of this county, at this term of court, Joseph B. Makely, of Dayton, O., was indicted for murder in the first degree for killing his wife, Belle Makely, at the "Blue Goose," on Bellefontaine avenue, this city, on the 10th of this month. An effort will be made to try the case this term of court.

The Elliotts in Jail.

COLUMBUS, O., March 2.—The police commissioners held a special meeting Saturday night, and decided by unanimous vote to order W. J. and P. J. Elliott removed from the city prison to the county jail. The removal was made at midnight, and the two men were placed in separate cells in the jail. The Elliotts were receiving many favors at the city prison, which were unusual, and their freedom was so great that they could have escaped with very little difficulty.

Ten Thousand Dollars for a Lost Leg.

CELINA, O., March 2.—The last three days of last week the case of Joseph Mackey, a lad of 9 years, against the Lake Erie and Western Railroad company for an injury resulting in the loss of a leg while attempting to pass over a train obstructing the street crossing at Coldwater, O., June 5, 1890, occupied the attention of the common pleas court. At 3 o'clock Saturday the jury brought in a verdict for $10,000 for the boy.

Foundry Interests United.

CLEVELAND, O., March 2.—Important foundry interests in Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis and Toledo have been united in the Malleable Castings company, incorporated in this state with a capitalization of $3,000,000 and with headquarters in this city. The management of the new company state that it is no a trust but merely the joining of four foundries owned by the same men into one general company.

Choked to Death on a Beefsteak.

TIFFIN, O., March 2.—John Wise, an old and respected resident of the town of Burgoon, met his death Friday evening in a sudden and unexpected manner. While engaged in eating his supper a piece of steak lodged in his throat, and almost within the moment he was dead. For several weeks he has been afflicted with paralysis, and this is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

MASSILLON, O., March 2.—A fatal stabbing affray took place at midnight. The principals were Peter Keipinger, aged 45, and Martin Rouch, aged 22. The first named plunged the blade of a large sized pocket knife into the back of Rouch six times. They were drinking while in town, and the affray was the result of both speaking disrespectfuly of each other's wives.

Coachman Arrested for Theft.

CLEVELAND, March 2.—Thomas Allen, an English coachman, employed by Mr. Ralph Worthington, this city, was arrested Sunday morning charged with stealing diamonds belonging to Mrs. Worthington, valued at $1,200. The house has been partly in charge of the coachman and he was seen with a jeweled cross from which the diamonds were afterward extracted.

Fishermen's Ghastly Catch.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 2.—While fishing in the river Saturday evening at Struthers, some men found the body of Dwight Sexton, 14 years old, son of 'Squire Sexton, of Struthers, who disappeared the middle of December. His parents spent a large amount of money searching for him. It is supposed he accidentally drowned.

Failed to Break a Will.

COLUMBUS, O., March 2.—The jury in the famous Seitzer will case brought in a verdict Saturday night sustaining the will. The case was very sensational and involved a very large fortune.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SENATOR HEARST DEAD.

Death Causes Another Vacancy in the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator George Hearst, of California, died at his residence in this city at 9:10 o'clock Saturday night of a complication of diseases, Bright's disease and heart trouble being the most aggravating. He was unconscious at the time of his death, and had been in a semi-comatose state for days. His family was present when the end, which has been so long expected, came.

GEORGE HEARST.

Senator Hearst has been ill for months, and has been confined to his house for the last two months.

George Hearst was born in Franklin county, Missouri, Sept. 3, 1820. His father had gone to that state from North Carolina in 1819. The son received only such a limited education as the common schools afforded in that day. He worked on his father's farm until 1850, when he caught the gold fever and went to California.

For several years he was a miner and prospector, and subsequently by location and purchase he became the owner of valuable mining interests and a large employer, having at one time as many as 2,050 men at work in the mines alone, and operating quartz mills that crushed 1,000 tons of ore per day.

The increase of his wealth was steady and rapid, and for some years past his income has been something like $1,000 per day. He has been for a long time chief partner in the extensive mining firm of Hearst, Haggin, Lewis & Company. He owned about 40,000 acres of land in San Luis Obispo county, California, a ranch of 160,000 acres of grazing land in Old Mexico; stocked with a very large herd of cattle, and a fine stable of thoroughbred horses.

He was also interested in a large tract of land near Vera Cruz and in railroad building in Mexico. His fortune at the time of his death was estimated at $20,000,000.

Mr. Hearst's political life began in 1865, when he was elected to the California legislature and served one term. In 1883 he was a candidate before the Democratic state convention at San Jose, Cal., for the nomination for governor, but was defeated by Gen. George Stoneman.

The latter was elected governor, and when by the death of United States senator John F. Miller, in 1885, the power of appointing a senator was given him, he appointed his former opponent for the gubernatorial nomination, Mr. Hearst. The latter was re-elected in 1887 by the California legislature, which was then Democratic, and his term would have expired in 1893. His death gives the Republicans in their turn the same advantage which the death of Senator Miller gave the Democrats.

While in the senate Mr. Hearst was a man of action rather than of words. He took but little part in the debates, as he suffered from a weak voice, but when he did address the senate his speeches were always brief but pointed.

Senator Hearst leaves a widow and but one child, William R. Hearst, proprietor of The San Francisco Examiner.

Mr. Hearst was in person tall and slender, with blue eyes and long gray beard. He was a good type of the old California pioneer. He was warm-hearted, impulsive and generous, popular with his associates in the senate, and had many devoted friends.

In politics Mr. Hearst was a Democrat. The present legislature of California is Republican, and will send a Republican to the senate as his successor.

The arrangements for the funeral are not yet completed in detail. Private funeral services will be held here at the home of the late senator on Thursday, and on Friday his remains, accompanied by Mrs. Hearst, his son W. R. Hearst, Dr. Charles S. Ward, of New York; J. S. Follansby and Mr. John Wedderburn, and the congressional committees will be taken to San Francisco, where a public funeral will take place.

Government Levee Contractor Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Government Levee Contractor O. H. Hamilton was shot and killed by Frank Burgess, colored, last night, ten miles above this city at the contractors' camp. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel between the men over some money which Burgess claimed was due him. The murderer escaped.

FOUGHT OVER AN HOUR.

White Men and Negroes Indulge in a General Fight.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—A general fight Saturday night between a number of white men and negroes resulted in the serious injury of eight of the latter. They were all badly bruised about the head and body and one of their number, D. R. Powell, in addition to his other injuries, had his right leg broken.

Mike Conley, a white man of rather unsavory reputation, is supposed to have incited the trouble, and, though the fight lasted over an hour, was alone arrested. The trouble occurred at the corner of Twenty-first street and Franklin avenue, and was begun by Conley and a number of his associates, who obstructed the progress of a coal wagon.

Three negroes were riding the horses attached to the wagon. The negroes were worsted, but succeeded in getting away. In the meantime a number of white men and negroes had come to the assistance of their respective factions, and a general fight, in which some twenty men were engaged, ensued. Five of the negroes were taken to the city hospitals.

ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

Director General Davis of the World's Fair May be Selected.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The Evening Journal says that A. M. Jones, chairman of the Republican state central committee, and a number of Republican members of the state legislature are in the city endeavoring to complete an arrangement by which it is intended that the Republican party will take up Director General Davis, of the world's fair, as its candidate for United States senator this week. This much is admitted.

It is further known that nothing is lacking to complete the plan unless it is the consent of Col. Davis, and it is relieved that this has been obtained. On this point neither Col. Davis himself nor other parties in interest will talk. It is given out that seven Democrats have pledged Col. Davis their votes, thereby insuring his election.

Fire Raging in the Moyer Mine.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—A special from Scottdale, Pa., says: Fire is again raging in the Moyer mine. Big volumes of smoke are issuing from the openings. The officials still claim that the fire is of incendiary origin and accuse the strikers. The bodies of the three men who are supposed to have been in the shaft at the time the fire broke out have not yet been recovered.

Blown Out of Sight.

CHARLESTOWN, Mo., March 2.—The boiler of James Fugate's saw mill, located nine miles south of here, exploded Saturday, killing Jeff. Cobb, Charles Cobb and John Dawdy. The body of Charles Cobb was thrown 700 feet in the air and one leg was picked up in a corn field one hundred yards away.

Minnie Mabbitt Acquitted.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 3.—Miss Minnie Mabbitt, who has been on trial here for the murder of her infant child, was acquitted Saturday evening.

The Spring Medicine.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health giving, blood purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sersaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he [illegible] despondency; [illegible] a sure, safe, speedy [illegible] Nature's own remedy [illegible] and always [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

PRICE $1.00.

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening, Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING

TERMS:

Delivered by Carrier......10 Cts. per Week.
By Mail.......... $4 per Year, in Advance.

MONDAY, - - - - MARCH 2

OVER at LaRue there is a man named Self. If he is like the great majority of men he probably thinks more of Self than his neighbors.

BUT a few weeks remain in which to select men for council. These are the all-important officers to be chosen, the business of the city depending upon the choice made. The others will naturally look after themselves for what there is in it.

THE idea of raising the national flag over all school houses in the country originated with General Sherman. The Ohio legislature was not imbued with the same patriotic sentiment when it defeated the bill establishing the custom in this state.

THE talk about Major Mckinley's nomination for governor is becoming so general as to be significant. There is a strong sentiment in favor of putting him in the gubernatorial chair, while any opposition there may be is not against the man but the wisdom of such action.

AN easy way to find out all about state politics, what is and what is going to be, is to watch the interviews of Ohioans who happen to be stopping in New York hotels. All that an Ohio politician who wants to be interviewed has to do is to run to New York City, and he will be given ample opportunity to make any predictions his rashness may suggest. Unreliable as he sometimes is, the New York interviewer is a great institution.

THE Defiance sensation which has resulted in the mysterious death of Janitor Moll, of the school building, is likely to create much trouble in the unraveling, if that can ever be accomplished at all. Local interest in the affair is augmented from the fact that Prof. Butler, against whom Moll made his sensational charges, was once a resident of this county, residing at Cochranton, from whence he removed to Defiance ten years ago and became superintendent of the Defiance schools. His friends in this county will be pleased to note that he was acquitted of the charges made against him on examination by the board of education, and that the suspicion of responsibility for Moll's death has not been attached to him. The case will be watched with much interest, exciting no less comment than the murder of Campau at Fostoria.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Of Marion County Hold an Interesting Session at City Hall.

An interesting and profitable meeting of the Marion County Teachers' Association was held at City Hall last Saturday. That teachers are not daunted by inclement weather was proven by the large number in attendance from all parts of the county.

The meeting was called to order by Sup't Powell and, after music by the Marion Teachers' Quartet, which is composed of Misses Edwards, Tron, Kowalke and Gast, a paper was read by Miss Clara Kowalke on "Manners and Morals in the Public Schools." This interesting subject was presented in a manner which showed deep thought on the part of the writer. The discussion was opened by Mr. Smith, of Caledonia.

Miss Bayles, of LaRue, read a paper on "Primary Numbers," which was full of good ideas for the teaching of this important branch of study. Sup't Smith, of Caledonia, further discussed the subject.

Miss Alice Edwards sang a solo, entitled "Waiting," in her usual pleasing style.

Probably the most interesting subject of the day was "Aids in Teaching Geography," by Miss Nettie Zuck, who exhibited a number of progressive outline maps, such as are used in the Marion schools, and a map of United States showing the relief forms of the country as no school geography presents them to the pupil. Miss Zuck dwelt largely on sand and clay modeling as the best method of conveying to the mind of the child the idea of elevations and depressions and showed a map of North America newly done in sand. This subject called forth a lively discussion which was opened by Mr. Bolander, of Prospect, and engaged in by Mr. [illegible], of Green Camp, and Sup't Smith, of Caledonia, and others.

After another selection by the Teachers' Quartet, the subject of "Teachers' Examinations" was introduced by Sup't Hufford, of LaRue. Mr. Hufford is an advocate of reform in the present system of examinations and favors county or township supervision. This subject was discussed by Rev. Downer, of the Baptist church, Sup't Powell, Prof. Ranck and others, after which the association adopted a resolution favoring county supervision.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the Marion Teachers' Quartet for the excellent music furnished on the occasion. Another meeting of the association will be held some time during the present school year.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it may save months of future possible sickness.

J. G. Robison is at Carey on business.

The Bat Club will hold its annual election of officers at its room in the Bennett building tonight.

Mrs. J. G. Robison left today for the Girls' Industrial Home at Delaware, where she will be the guest of Mrs. C. J. Crawford for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Allen spent Sunday and a part of today in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Allen. Charles Allen also arrived Saturday and joined his wife here.

Following is the question for discussion at Quinn Chapel tomorrow evening: "Resolved, that it would be the best policy for the African race to emigrate from the South to some western territory, and to be subject to the laws of the United States."

Young Lady Robbed by Two Men.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—Hattie Purdy, aged 19, has been lying unconscious at the home of her brother-in-law, L. A. Stowell, for the past week. In her lucid moments she states that she was taken in a cab and robbed by two men. Her person bears evidence of a violent struggle. The police are working on the case. Her purse and finger rings are missing.

Killed in a Quarrel.

PEORIA, Ills., March 2.—Ike Fryman was stabbed four times and killed by Phineas Stevens in a quarrel over the result of a boxing meeting at Mapleton, this county, about 11 o'clock last night. Both men were miners and married. Stevens made his escape after committing the crime, but was captured soon afterward and lodged in jail.

Destructive Storm.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 2.—A destructive winter thunder storm, accompanied by lightning, visited this city and vicinity about 9 o'clock last night. Considerable damage was done in South Dartmouth, Mosher's Point, Horse Neck and Mattapoisett.

Marie Prescott Granted a Divorce.

LOUISVILLE, March 2.—Marie Perrie, better known as Marie Prescott, the actress, was Saturday granted a divorce by the court of appeals at Frankfort. It held that as an actress she was compelled to move from place to place, but could claim a residence with her mother, Mrs. Victor, at Covington, Ky.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Elks, Take Notice!

All those who take part in the entertainment must be present at Elk Hall this evening, 7 o'clock. The whole entertainment is to be rehearsed. By order of MANAGER.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Flocken's Drug Store.

Jury in Teaters murder case at Washington, Pa., returned verdict of murder in the second degree.

The following item has been going the rounds of the press, and as our druggist, Flocken, handles the goods, it may interest our readers: Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact, it cured me of a cough that had baffled several other cough medicines.

N. R. BURNETT, Atalissa, Iowa.

We All Know Them.

When Hercules had finished his twelve labors [illegible] were not wanting plenty of [illegible] "What! Only twelve?"—[illegible]

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles illustrated book on heart disease at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co. who sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates.

[illegible]

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery [illegible] [illegible] Sold at [illegible] drug store. [illegible]

[illegible]

Sore or Inflamed Eyes Speedily Cured.

[illegible]

[illegible] ing to J. [illegible] Woodward [illegible]

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

[illegible] Fifty doses, 25 cents. [illegible] at Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co.

[illegible]

A man [illegible] four horses to a [illegible] of them, a Texas [illegible] Instead of coming [illegible] began to slash him [illegible] the little fellow [illegible]

[illegible] lashed the harder [illegible] his legs [illegible] harness and he [illegible] tongue to await [illegible] while two street car drivers [illegible] were blowing their [illegible] out of the way.

[illegible] the horse the man [illegible] causing him to be [illegible] and to lie down under [illegible] the two being an al[illegible]

[illegible] on the street [illegible] in seven different [illegible] while the two drivers were [illegible] and a crowd of [illegible] betting he'd kick a hole [illegible] he went to work again.

It took ten minutes to get that horse [illegible] and five minutes more to harness him up again, and then it took the street car drivers five minutes to get [illegible]

Twenty minutes lost, and no telling how many men waiting for the street cars [illegible] all on account of [illegible] getting rattled at [illegible] of a Texas pony.

A [illegible] to paste in your hat is, [illegible] and never let yourself get rattled.—Atlanta Journal.

A Weird Phenomenon.

Capt. Currie, of the British ship Wayfarer, which arrived in Oakland, Cal., a few days ago, 154 days from Antwerp, reports a weird phenomenon on the night of Nov. 16. The Wayfarer was then in latitude 50 deg. 30 min. south, longitude [illegible] min. west. It had been blowing several days, but with [illegible] the air became perfectly calm and the sea as smooth as glass. Overhead the sky was as black as ink from the dense masses of heavy clouds, and with the barometer at 28.50 a rain storm was looked for. The expected downpour did not occur, but instead the sea glowed with a phosphorescence beyond anything the oldest mariner had ever seen.

The ship's surroundings were lit up so that it was possible to read on deck. Nobody cared much for reading, however, the contrast between the light from the sea and the inky clouds was so gruesome that all hands could not help feeling that some unnatural catastrophe was about to occur. The crew were much relieved when a breeze dissipated the clouds, and the phosphorescence disappeared at the same time.—San Francisco Examiner.

An Infuriated Cow Among Children.

An infuriated cow broke away from a herd of cattle which was being driven through Hospital street, Nantwich, to the Crewe abattoir, and ran into the Wesleyan school yard. The children were in the yard waiting for the opening of the school doors. The appearance of the animal caused a panic among the children, whom it attacked ferociously. A number of them were caught on its horns and tossed, while many others were trampled upon. The drovers and other men who had pursued the cow got it out of the yard and it was eventually slaughtered. Forty-five children were more or less injured and had to be carried to their homes. Fifteen were seriously bruised and cut, and their clothes torn to shreds. One little girl had her face lacerated, and was picked up in an unconscious condition.—Pall Mall Gazette.

There Are Giant Oysters In These Days.

The Smith Brothers, of Oyster Point, had what some people concluded was the largest oyster in the state. It was caught a few days ago a short distance from the new lighthouse. It measured 11 inches long and 3 inches across at its widest part.

Ellery Camp, proprietor of the store [illegible] Orange street, has an oyster shell that beats the Smith monster. It is 12 inches in length and 4 inches across its widest part. He has had it five years. He picked it up in an oyster shop in Stony Creek. It was caught by the Stony Creek Oyster company off Flying Point. It tapers in width from 4 inches to about [illegible] inch. How old this oyster shell is Mr. Camp could not state.—New Haven Register.

Colorado's Pretty Reading Clerk.

Anna M. Kelly, of Denver, may be [illegible] and hereafter until the close [illegible] occupy the desk of reading clerk in the Colorado state senate, to which [illegible] has been chosen. The contest [illegible] of this official was sharp [illegible] while in progress. It [illegible] victory for a woman. The [illegible] at least partially [illegible] which places a [illegible] other sex in an office [illegible] by any other than a [illegible] in the history of [illegible]—Denver Republican.

[illegible] the late Duke of Bedford [illegible] the bearers raised [illegible] as heavy as usual [illegible] instructions that [illegible] in his coffin [illegible] cremation in [illegible] arise some suspicion [illegible] death.

[illegible] chain system [illegible] canal boat [illegible] in Germany [illegible] are now being [illegible] heavy towing cars [illegible] similar to those [illegible]

[illegible] Gillmore, who has been [illegible] from New [illegible] on The [illegible] Gazette twenty-[illegible] in [illegible] at the same.

[illegible] expedition to [illegible] 75 degs. [illegible] a sheet of ice [illegible] thick over the valleys.

Will Hunt No More Quail in Florida.

Three Nimrods who have been hunting quail over here for some weeks past were on Thursday last treated to an experience that they will never forget.

They were hunting that morning in the flat woods near Orange ford, and, while trying to find a covey of quail that their dogs had flushed close to a growth of thick palmettos, one of the party who was some distance from the others suddenly called out "A rattler!" His dog was only a few feet in front of him, when all at once he sprang to one side quicker than a flash and came "to heel." On the instant there came from under the palmettos that well known but dreaded sound to the hunter—the rattle.

To locate the snake was an impossibility, for the peculiar noise that emanates from that vibrating tail so affects the drum of the ear that, unless the snake is seen, it would seem to be within a radius of but a few feet, but where you cannot tell. Finally, after much caution by the hunters, with the aid of a stick at least ten feet long, the palmettos were beaten down enough to see his head raised out of a "gopher hole." Angry and fierce he looked; his eyes seemed fairly to emit sparks of fire. After gazing at him for a short instant, one of the party fired, hitting him full on the head, and the hideous warning ceased. Then, with a forked stick and the united efforts of two, he was pulled out of his retreat.

His length was five feet and ten inches, and he girted at the center of the body twelve inches and one-quarter—having twelve rattles. One of the party remarked: "Gentlemen, I have seen my first rattle on its natural domain in Florida, and I'm ready to quit. If quail live in their locality, even if every bird had a new $10 silver certificate tied to it, I say let it go."—De Land Cor. Florida Times-Union.

Steam Crane Excavator.

A steam crane has been constructed for employment on the Manchester ship canal which has done some remarkably good work, both in hard and in soft material. The machine is an ordinary ten ton locomotive crane, with an excavator attached to the jib, the whole being carried on a steel truck fitted with wheels. The principal feature of the excavator is the method by which the bucket is fed up to its work. This is done by a special steam cylinder, which is bolted to the arms carrying the bucket, and by means of which the bucket can be moved in or out a distance of two feet as desired. In making a cut the bucket is first lowered to the bottom of the cutting, and then fed up to its work by the steam cylinder, the valves of which are controlled from the footplate of the machine.

The lifting gear is then applied, and the bucket is swept up the face of the cutting by means of the lifting gear. In practice entire cuttings up to 20 feet deep and 40 feet wide have been worked by these machines, the output varying, so the makers state, from 200 to 300 wagons of 4 cubic yards each per day of eleven hours. The cost of such excavation and delivery into wagons is said to be a trifle less than two cents per cubic yard.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Rare Orchid.

In one of the tropical greenhouses at the Harvard botanic garden in Cambridge may be seen in flower a wonderful and noble plant belonging to the orchid family. This magnificent plant, which is technically named Angraecum sesquipedale, is a native of Madagascar, where it is found growing upon trees. In its native country its stem is from three to four feet high; the leaves, about a foot long, dark, shining green. The flower is about six inches in diameter, ivory white, with a spur from twelve to eighteen inches long, and it has a powerful fragrance, particularly at night. It was discovered about seventy years ago, but was not introduced in a living state until 1857. It has become famous as one of the orchids which Darwin was specially interested in on account of the exceptional length of its spur. The plant at the Cambridge Botanic garden is a particularly good specimen, and has four spikes of flowers, with three blooms on each spike.—Boston Journal.

Argentiferous Human Bones.

John Sumner brought to this city recently an arrow head, made of tempered copper, and a number of human bones, which were found in the Rocky Point mine, at Gilman, 460 feet below the surface of the earth, imbedded in a vein of silver bearing ore. Over $100 worth of ore clung to the bones when they were removed from the mine.

The important feature of this discovery is the fact that these relics were found in the center of a vein of ore, indicating that man was in existence on this continent when the molten metal was sent coursing through the fissures of these mountains.—Leadville Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Discrepancy Somewhere.

It is related of one of the members of the legislature who recently went on a junketing trip in a special car that when he was making his toilet in the morning he began using a tooth brush [illegible] another member, which he [illegible]

"[illegible]" said his colleague. "That's my tooth brush you are using."

"[illegible]" was the rejoinder. "If [illegible] where is the one that [illegible]"—Indianapolis News.

A Cheerful Prediction.

There are no less than five discoveries [illegible] for the cure of consumption [illegible] by reputable physicians [illegible] It is [illegible] that within [illegible] consumption will hardly be known in the civilized world.—Detroit Free Press.

Lava Makes Good Soap.

It is claimed that an eastern chemist has discovered a process for making soap [illegible] promises to [illegible] the art of soap making. [illegible] absolutely pure, and better than the finest toilet soap now made.—New York Journal.

TURF NOTES.

Cleveland has become weary of all trotting, and will have a running meeting during the coming season.

At the recent annual meeting in London of the National Trotting Union of Great Britain the American rules were adopted.

Jimmy Rowe, the starter at Clifton, says he likes starting horses better than training them, and has made up his mind to stick to it.

Trotters sold at auction in this country last year brought a total of $1,[illegible]. Thoroughbreds sold in the same way realized $1,[illegible].

The name of the 2-year-old half sister to El Rio Rey and Emperor of Norfolk is Lo Tambien. The name is Spanish and is significant, as it means "Me Too."

Secretary Shaw, of the Twin City Jockey club, announces that the total number of entries for the nine stake races next July is [illegible], nearly 100 more than last year.

The Vermont Association of Road and Trotting Horse Breeders will hold its annual meeting on the kite shaped track at White River Junction on Aug. 25, 26 and 27.

George Engeman, of the Clifton track, says he will continue to have racing regularly, whether he can have betting or not, as he proposes to keep faith with the horse owners and his employes, even if he does it at a heavy loss, which he can stand.

Lord Marcus Beresford, who was the official starter of the English Jockey club, and who resigned to become manager of the racing stable of Baron de Hirsch, in which the Prince of Wales is also interested, has an engagement for three years at $5,000 a year.

The Chicago Horseman says that when it is fully realized that the future usefulness and the length of the lives of horses depend upon the way in which they are treated during the winter more attention will be paid to their surroundings and general management.

The leading horsemen of Montana and the presidents of the Montana Racing associations recently held a meeting at Anaconda and appointed committees to negotiate with railways to bring eastern stables to the state meetings. The purses for the various events this year will amount to $121,000, and they will be further increased.

Gregory, the conqueror of Reclare in a match race as a 2-year-old, is one of the grandest looking specimens of a thoroughbred. He has grown wonderfully during the past year, and is now sixteen hands high and fully developed. He appears to be as sound as on the day he was foaled, and great things are expected of him next year.

THE GREATEST EVENT IN 1891.

Gen. W. H. L. Barnes—The free coinage of silver.

John W. Noble, secretary of the interior—The unexpected.

George M. Pullman—The consolidation of railway interests.

Adolph Spreckels—The steamship subsidy bill in operation.

Father Succi—The most striking event in 1891 would be the destruction of the world.

Congressman William W. Morrow—The organization of the Inter-Continental Railway company.

Capt. I. W. Lees, chief of the detective force of San Francisco—The advent of the aluminum age.

Congressman Seth L. Milliken—Unprecedented prosperity for the labor and industries of this country.

James W. Scott, publisher of The Chicago Herald—The laying of the corner stone of the World's fair in Chicago.

Robert Bonner—Demonstration with Sunol that California is the foremost state in the Union for raising and developing the trotting horse.

Thomas A. Edison—The development and improvement of Pasteur's germ theory of diseases and the discovery and application of remedies therefor.

Robert P. Porter, census superintendent—The discovery of the means of generating on a commercial scale electric currents direct from heat derived from fuel.

Senator Leland Stanford—The adoption of a bill to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium.

Rudolph Aronson—A revulsion of public taste, the decline of horse play, the suppression of comedians with enlarged craniums and a healthy appetite for operas devoid of pink tights and glittering tinsel.

President Harrison—Some arrangement which will assure the United States a property right, derived from Russia, which was not disregarded by any nation for more than eighty years preceding the outbreak of the existing trouble.—Washington Star.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Foreign powers are about to adopt the electrical welding method of making shells for their artillery.

A well of "electrical water" has been found in Kansas. The man who puts his hands in it experiences a forcible shock.

In view of the reduced cable rates to Australia the Eastern Telegraph company has recently laid a new cable from Suez to Aden.

The "henry" has recently been quite generally adopted in this country and abroad as the practical electrical unit of self induction.

In the Wheatstone automatic method of telegraphy, when transmitting at the rate of 600 words a minute, there are 33,600 currents per minute sent out, each having a duration not exceeding .002 of a second.

In an exhaustive article on the relative cost of steam, water power and electric elevators, a writer in The Electrical Engineer comes to the conclusion that electricity is the most economical by nearly half, the hydraulic power coming next.

A process of increasing the "keeping" qualities of wine by electric treatment to destroy the ferment has been successfully tested in France. The wine is passed through a tube containing a series of silver disks connected to the pole of a 110-volt alternating machine having a frequency of 133.

Commander Newell, superintendent of the naval electric lighting bureau, is endeavoring to find some electric signaling system suitable for use on board United States war vessels, for general communication between the officers of such vessels. The ordinary mechanical signals have proven too cumbersome.

Electricity derives its name from the Greek word for amber, electron, because Thales, about 600 B. C., discovered that amber, when rubbed, attracts light and dry bodies, and in the Twelfth century the scientific priests of Etruria drew lightning from the clouds with iron rods.

CRISP CONDENSATIONS.

The cigarette is an illegal luxury for youths in twenty-one states.

There are in China societies of young women pledged never to marry.

The scheme for a duplicate of the Eiffel tower in London has been abandoned.

The French five and ten centime pieces are hereafter to be coined with holes in them, like Chinese currency.

The largest cedar ever cut in Aroostook county, Me., was cut a short time ago near Lake Madowaska. It scaled [illegible] feet.

London affords for the use of its 5,[illegible] 000 of inhabitants nineteen free public and twenty-five commercial bathing establishments.

The maximum speed which French passenger trains are permitted to make is about seventy miles per hour, and this is uncommon.

Boston's system of parks includes 1,092 acres, and the city has expended upon them for the purchase of land and construction about $6,000,000.

Fiji is commencing the cultivation of tobacco, the enterprise being assisted by the concession of government land to the planters on easy terms.

The London Vegetarian Society reports a membership of 581, but the movement is said to have spread throughout England, Europe and the colonies.

The results of the recent expedition to Greenland prove that north of 75 degs. the land is covered with a sheet of ice 5,000 to 6,000 feet thick over the valleys.

Washington county, Ga., produces annually 35,000 bales of cotton, worth about $1,500,000. This is one of the largest cotton producing counties in the state.

In Kolomna, a town near Moscow, under the church of Michael the Archangel, is a cave exactly like the one which is shown in Bethlehem as the place where Christ was born.

In hotels the life of a napkin is put down at three months, provided it is of extra good material. A sheet lasts six months, and a tablecloth depends for its existence upon the care that is taken of it.

Women are excluded from the galleries of the Japanese parliament because, as a Japanese newspaper says, "They might be moved by the debates there to further political agitation in the empire."

The New York court of appeals has decided that a lady, who lost a cloak while trying on suits in a cloak store, is entitled to recover the value of the garment and $50 damages for the trouble and irritation to which she has been put.

Circassian women, who are noted for the velvety softness of their complexions and rosy bloom, never use ointments. They apply to their faces half an hour before their bath a coating of white of egg. When this has dried they wash it off with tepid water and then bathe in soap and water.

New York city will build an immense dam in the Croton valley. It will be 153 feet high and will hold 30,000,000 gallons. The estimated cost of the work is over $5,000,000. It will not be completed for several years. The new Croton aqueduct, completed a year or two since, cost $25,000,000.

A German physician proposes that the manufacturers of preserved meats should be compelled to stamp their cans with a legible date mark. For a year or so, he says, canned meats may remain perfectly wholesome, but after that they deteriorate in a way defying alike precaution and explanation.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

Silver spurs are worn by New York equestrians of both sexes.

Fine lizard skin purses are provided with silver locks and corners.

Silver mounted rock crystal pitchers and claret jugs are in demand.

In some of the finger rings the gems are set entirely around the finger.

For chatelaines there are tiny pencils encircled with an enameled snake.

The latest in prayer books and hymnals are those with gold mounted shell covers.

Square watch seals and lockets are dividing favor with the round and oblong ones.

Numbered with the newer watch bracelets are those made of gold Milanese chain work.

Diamonds mounted on invisible pins of gold and worn in the hair are decidedly effective.

A single flexible chain band of gold crossed by a diamond slide is a pleasing style of watch chain.

Fine amethysts are in demand and are specially effective when handsomely mounted for brooches.

An elegant trifle for smokers is an amber cigar holder with a finely enameled band of silver around the center.

Five stone hoop rings, in which diamonds alternate with sapphires and other precious stones, are much worn.

The Maltese cross in enamel and dotted with diamonds makes an effective ornament mounted as a finger ring.

An appropriate present for a naturalist is an inkstand, the cover of which represents in beaten silver a life size crab.—Jewelers' Circular.

SPRING AND SUMMER SHADES.

Mais, straw shade.

Tabac, a tobacco brown.

Roi, a vivid cherry red.

Laurier, a light rose pink.

Paille, a pale straw shade.

Paillette, a light corn shade.

Watteau, a light Nile green.

Parme, a pale shade of violet.

Creme, a whitish cream shade.

Mordore, a dark tobacco brown.

Coquelicot, a brilliant poppy red.

Pompadour, a slight watery blue.

Turquois, a genuine turquois blue.

Bergere, a washed out creamy pink.

Eheverin, a light shade of heliotrope.

Muguet, a light shade of sulphur green.

Perse, an order of old time lavender shade.

Ciel, a pale sky blue. Azur, a shade darker than ciel.

Argente, a silver gray. Nickel, a nickel gray. Granite, a shade as of granite rock.

Saxe, a medium light shade of purplish pink. Louis XV, a pale or faded shade of saxe.

Banane, a yellow or light golden cream shade. Cythere, a shade darker than banane. Cleopatre, a shade darker than cythere.

Beige, a light castor shade. Castor, a degree darker than beige. Blondine, a lighter shade on order of beige. Furet, a shade darker than blondine. Maryland, a shade darker than furet; to be classed among the browns.—The Millinery Trade Review.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co. who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Flocken.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other.

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

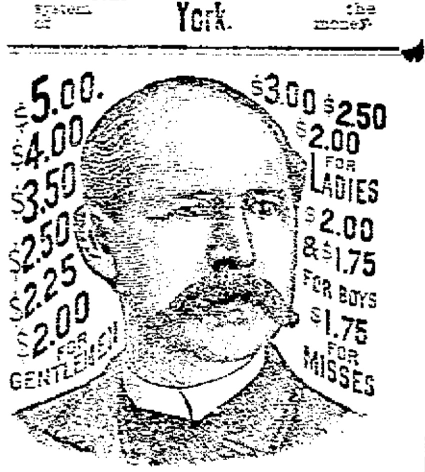
Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

We believe we have a thorough knowledge of all the ins and outs of newspaper advertising, gained in an experience of twenty-five years of successful business; we have the best equipped office, by far the most comprehensive as well as the most convenient system of placing contracts and verifying their fulfillment and unrivaled facilities in all departments for careful and intelligent service. We offer our services to all who contemplate spending $10 or $10,000 in newspaper advertising and who wish to get the most and best advertising for the money.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co. Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

FOR MEN ONLY.

WITH SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN [illegible] ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY [illegible] MONEY. [illegible] SANDEN ELECTRIC CO. 819 Broadway, New York.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. Sold at Flocken's drug store.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

THE WOE OF THE NATION

INTEMPERANCE MAY SWEEP ITS FREEDOM AWAY.

The Evil That Noah Wrought—Modern Science Has Made Liquor a Thousandfold More Deadly Than the Ancient Wines—We Must War Against It.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Dr. Talmage continued today the series of sermons he commenced last Sunday on the "Ten Plagues of New York and the Adjacent Cities." The plague which he places second on the list is intemperance, and on that subject he discoursed this morning in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and this evening in New York. At the close of the service in the New York Academy of Music, Dr. Talmage went over to the Union Square theatre, where his son, Mr. Frank De Witt Talmage, was holding an overflow meeting, and briefly addressed the crowded house. Both the New York services are under the auspices of The Christian Herald, of which Dr. Talmage is editor. The text of the doctor's sermon was taken from Gen. ix, 20-21: "Noah planted a vineyard, and he drank of the wine and was drunken."

This Noah did [illegible] the worst thing for the world. He built an ark against the deluge of water, but introduced a deluge against which the human race has ever since been trying to build an ark—the deluge of drunkenness. In my text we hear his staggering steps. Shem and Japhet tried to cover up the disgrace, but there he is, drunk on wine at a time in the history of the world when, to say the least, there was no lack of water. Inebriation having entered the world, has not retreated. Abigail, the fair and heroic wife who saved the flocks of Nabal, her husband, from confiscation by invaders, goes home at night and finds him so intoxicated she cannot tell him the story of his narrow escape. Uriah came to see David, and David got him drunk, and paved the way for the desecration of a household. Even the church bishops needed to be charged to be sober and not given to too much wine, and so familiar were people of bible times with the staggering and falling motion of the inebriate that Isaiah, when he comes to describe the final dislocation of worlds, says, "The earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard."

THE WATERS OF MADNESS.

Ever since apples and grapes and wheat grew the world has been tempted to unhealthful stimulants. But the intoxicants of the olden time were an innocent beverage, a harmless orangeade, a quiet sirup, a peaceful soda water, as compared with the liquids of modern inebriation, into which a madness, and a fury, and a gloom, and a fire, and a suicide, and a retribution have mixed and mingled. Fermentation was always known, but it was not until a thousand years after Christ that distillation was invented. While we must confess that some of the ancient arts have been lost, the Christian era is superior to all others in the bad eminence of whisky and rum and gin. The modern drunk is a hundredfold worse than the ancient drunk. Noah in his intoxication became imbecile, but the victims of modern alcoholism have to struggle with whole menageries of wild beasts and jungles of hissing serpents and perditions of blaspheming demons.

An arch fiend arrived in our world, and he built an invisible caldron of temptation. He built that caldron strong and stout for all ages and all nations. First he squeezed into the caldron the juices of the forbidden fruit of Paradise. Then he gathered for it a distillation from the harvest fields and the orchards of the hemispheres. Then he poured into this caldron capsicum and copperas and logwood and deadly nightshade and assault and battery and vitriol and opium and rum and murder and sulphuric acid and theft and potash and cochineal and red carrots and poverty and death and hops, but it was a dry compound, and it must be moistened, and it must be liquefied, and so the arch fiend poured into that caldron the tears of centuries of orphanage and widowhood, and he poured in the blood of twenty thousand assassinations.

And then the arch fiend took a shovel that he had brought up from the furnaces beneath, and he put that shovel into this great caldron and began to stir, and the caldron began to heave and rock and boil and sputter and hiss and smoke, and the nations gathered around it with cups and tankards and demijohns and kegs, and there was enough for all, and the arch fiend cried, "Aha! champion fiend am I. Who has done more than I have for coffins and graveyards and prisons and insane asylums and the peopling of the lost world? And when this caldron is exhausted I will fill it again, and I'll stir it again, and it will smoke again, and that smoke will join another smoke—the smoke of a torment that ascendeth forever and ever. I drove fifty ships on the rocks of Newfoundland, and the Skerries and the Goodwins. I have ruined more senators than gather this winter in the national councils. I have ruined more lords than are now gathered in the house of peers. The cup out of which I ordinarily drink is a bleached human skull, and the upholstery of my palace is of a crimson because it is dyed in human gore, and the mosaic of my floors is made up of the bones of children dashed to death by drunken parents, and my favorite music—sweeter than Te Deum or triumphal march—my favorite music is the cry of daughters turned out at midnight on the street because father has come home from the carousal, and the seven hundred voiced shriek of the sinking steamer, because the captain was not himself when he put the ship on the wrong course. Champion fiend am I! I have kindled more fires, I have wrung out more agonies, I have stretched out more midnight shadows, I have opened more Golgothas, I have rolled more Juggernauts, I have damned more souls than any other emissary of diabolism. Champion fiend am I!"

INTEMPERANCE IS NOW INCREASING.

Drunkenness is the greatest evil of this nation, and it takes no logical process to prove to this audience that a drunken nation cannot long be a free nation. I call your attention to the fact that drunkenness is not subsiding; certainly that it is not at a standstill, but that it is on an onward march, and it is a double quick. There is more rum swallowed in this country, and of a worse kind, than was ever swallowed since the first distillery began its work of death. Where there was one drunken home there are ten drunken homes. Where there was one drunkard's grave there are twenty drunkards' graves. It is on the increase. Talk about crooked whisky—by which men mean the whisky that does not pay the tax to government—I tell you all strong drink is crooked. Crooked Otard, crooked Cognac, crooked schnapps, crooked beer, crooked wine, crooked whisky—because it makes a man's path crooked, and his life crooked, and his death crooked, and his eternity crooked.

If I could gather all the armies of the dead drunkards and have them come to resurrection, and then add to that host all the armies of living drunkards, five and ten abreast, and then if I could have you mount a horse and ride along that line for review, you would ride that horse until he dropped from exhaustion, and you would mount another horse and ride until he fell from exhaustion, and you would take another and another, and you would ride along hour after hour and day after day. Great host, in regiments, in brigades. Great armies of them. And then if you had voice stentorian enough to make them all hear, and you could give the command, "Forward, march!" their first tramp would make the earth tremble. I do not care which way you look in the community today, the evil is increasing.

I call attention to the fact that there are thousands of people born with a thirst for strong drink—a fact too often ignored. Along some ancestral lines there runs the river of temptation. There are children whose swaddling clothes are torn off the shroud of death. Many a father has made a will of this sort: "In the name of God, amen. I bequeath to my children my houses and lands and estates; share and share shall they alike. Hereto I affix my hand and seal in the presence of witnesses." And yet perhaps that very man has made another will that the people have never read, and that has not been proved in the courts. That will put in writing would read something like this: "In the name of disease and appetite and death, amen. I bequeath to my children my evil habits, my tankards shall be theirs, my wine cup shall be theirs, my destroyed reputation shall be theirs; share and share alike shall they in the infamy. Hereto I affix my hand and seal in the presence of all the applauding harpies of hell."

THE DEMON OF THE DRUG STORE.

From the multitude of those who have the evil habit born with them this army is being augmented. And I am sorry to say that a great many of the drug stores are abetting this evil, and alcohol is sold under the name of bitters. It is bitters for this, and bitters for that, and bitters for some other thing, and good men deceived, not knowing there is any thralldom of alcoholism coming from that source, are going down, and some day a man sits with the bottle of black bitters on his table, and the cork flies out, and after it flies a fiend and clutches the man by his throat and says, "Aha! I have been after you for ten years. I have got you now. Down with you! down with you!" Bitters! Ah, yes. They make a man's family bitter, and his home bitter, and his disposition bitter, and his death bitter, and his hell bitter. Bitters! A vast army, all the time increasing.

It seems to me it is about time for the 17,000,000 professors of religion in America to take sides. It is going to be an out and out battle with drunkenness and sobriety, between heaven and hell, between God and the devil. Take sides before there is any further national decadence, take sides before your sons are sacrificed and the new home of your daughter goes down under the alcoholism of an inebriated husband. Take sides while your voice, your pen, your prayer, your vote may have any influence in arresting the despoliation of this nation. If the 17,000,000 professors of religion should take sides on this subject it would not be very long before the destiny of this nation would be decided in the right direction.

Is drunkenness a state or national evil? Does it belong to the north, or does it belong to the south? Does it belong to the east, or does it belong to the west? Ah! there is not an American river into which its tears have not fallen, and into which its suicides have not plunged. What ruined that southern plantation—every field a fortune, the proprietor and his family once the most affluent supporters of summer watering places? What threw that New England farm into decay, and turned the roseate cheeks that bloomed at the foot of the Green mountains into the pallor of despair? What has smitten every street of every village, town and city of this continent with a moral pestilence? Strong drink!

To prove that this is a national evil I call up two states in opposite directions—Maine and Georgia. Let them testify in regard to this. State of Maine says: "It is so great an evil up here we have anathematized it as a state." State of Georgia says: "It is so great an evil down here that ninety counties of this state have made the sale of intoxicating drink a criminality." So the word comes up from all parts of the land. Either drunkenness will be destroyed in this country or the American government will be destroyed. Drunkenness and free institutions are coming into a death grapple.

POVERTY COMES AS AN ARMED MAN.

Gather up the money that the working classes have spent for rum during the last thirty years, and I will build for every workingman a house, and lay out for him a garden, and clothe his sons in broadcloth and his daughters in silk, and stand at his front door a prancing span of sorrels or bays, and secure him a policy of life insurance so that the present home may be well maintained after he is dead. The most persistent, most overpowering enemy of the working classes is intoxicating liquor. It is the anarchist of the centuries, and has boycotted and is now boycotting the body and mind and soul of American labor. It annually swindles industry out of a large percentage of its earnings. It holds out its blasting solicitations to the mechanic or operative on his way to work, and at the noon spell and on his way home at eventide. On Saturday, when the wages are paid, it snatches a large part of the money that might come to the family and sacrifices it among the saloon keepers. Stand the saloons of this country side by side, and it is carefully estimated that they would reach from New York to Chicago.

This evil is pouring its vitriolic and damnable liquors down the throats of hundreds of thousands of laborers, and while the ordinary strikes are ruinous to both employers and employes, I proclaim a universal strike against strong drink, which strike, if kept up, will be the relief of the working classes and the salvation of the nation. I will undertake to say that there is not a healthy laborer in the United States who, within the next twenty years, if he will refuse all intoxicating beverages and be saving, may not become a capitalist on a small scale.

Oh! how many are waiting to see if something cannot be done for the stopping of intemperance! Thousands of drunkards waiting who cannot go ten minutes in any direction without having the temptation glaring before their eyes or appealing to their nostrils, they fighting against it with enfeebled will and diseased appetite, conquering, then surrendering, conquering again and surrendering again, and crying, "How long, O Lord! how low before these infamous solicitations shall be gone!" And how many mothers are waiting to see if this national curse cannot lift? Oh, is that the boy who had the honest breath who comes home with breath vitiated or disguised? What a change! How quickly those habits of early coming home have been exchanged for the rattling of the night key in the door long after the last watchman has gone by and tried to see that everything was closed up for the night!

Oh! what a change for that young man who we had hoped would do something in merchandise, or in artisanship, or in a profession that would do honor to the family name long after mother's wrinkled hands are folded from the last toil! All that exchanged for startled look when the door bell rings, lest something has happened; and the wish that the scarlet fever twenty years ago had been fatal, for then he would have gone directly to the bosom of his Saviour. But alas! poor old soul, she has lived to experience what Solomon said, "A foolish son is a heaviness to his mother."

THE STRICKEN MOTHER'S WOE.

Oh! what a funeral it will be when that boy is brought home dead! And how mother will sit there and say: "Is this my boy that I used to fondle and that I walked the floor with in the night when he was sick? Is this the boy that I held to the baptismal font for baptism? Is this the boy for whom I toiled, until the blood burst from the tips of my fingers, that he might have a good start and a good home? Lord, why hast thou let me live to see this? Can it be that these swollen hands are the ones that used to wander over my face when rocking him to sleep? Can it be that this swollen brow is that I once so rapturously kissed? Poor boy! how tired he does look! I wonder who struck him that blow across the temples? I wonder if he uttered a dying prayer? Wake up, my son; don't you hear me? wake up! Oh! he can't hear me. Dead! dead! dead! 'O Absalom, my son, my son, would God that I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my son!'"

I am not much of a mathematician, and I cannot estimate it, but is there any one here quick enough at figures to estimate how many mothers there are waiting for something to be done? Ay, there are many wives waiting for domestic rescue. He promised something different from that when, after the long acquaintance and the careful scrutiny of character, the hand and the heart were offered and accepted. What a hell on earth a woman lives in who has a drunken husband! O Death, how lovely thou art to her, and how soft and warm thy skeleton hand! The sepulcher at midnight in winter is a king's drawing room compared with that woman's home. It is not so much the blow on the head that hurts as the blow on the heart. The rum fiend came to the door of that beautiful home, and opened the door and stood there and said: "I curse this dwelling with an unrelenting curse. I curse that father into a maniac, I curse that mother into a pauper. I curse those sons into vagabonds. I curse those daughters into profligacy. Cursed be bread tray and cradle. Cursed be couch and chair and family Bible, with record of marriages and births and deaths. Curse upon curse."

Oh, how many wives are there waiting to see if something cannot be done to shake these frosts of the second death off the orange blossoms! Yea, God is waiting, the God who works through human instrumentalities, waiting to see whether this nation is going to overthrow this evil; and if it refuse to do so God will wipe out the nation as he did Phenicia, as he did Rome, as he did Thebes, as he did Babylon. Aye, he is waiting to see what the church of God will do. If the church does not do its work then he will wipe it out as he did the church of Ephesus, church of Thyatira, church of Sardis. The Protestant and Roman Catholic churches today stand side by side with an impotent look gazing on this evil, which costs this country more than a billion dollars a year to take care of the 800,000 paupers, and the 315,000 criminals, and the 30,000 idiots, and to bury the 75,000 drunkards. Protagoras boasted that out of the sixty years of his life forty years he had spent in ruining youth; but this evil may make the more infamous boast that all its life it has been ruining the bodies, minds and souls of the human race.

UNFAITHFULNESS OF POLITICAL PARTIES.

Put on your spectacles and take a candle and examine the platforms of the two leading political parties of this country, and see what they are doing for the arrest of this evil and for the overthrow of this abomination. Resolutions? Oh, yes, resolutions about Mormonism! It is safe to attack that organized nastiness two thousand miles away. But not one resolution against drunkenness, which would turn this entire nation into one bestial Salt Lake City. Resolutions against political corruption, but not one word about drunkenness, which would rot this nation from scalp to heel. Resolutions about protection against competition with foreign industries, but not one word about protection of family and church and nation against the scalding, blasting, all consuming, damning tariff of strong drink put upon every financial, individual, spiritual, moral, national interest.

I look in another direction. The church of God is the grandest and most glorious institution on earth. What has it in solid phalanx accomplished for the overthrow of drunkenness? Have its forces ever been marshaled? No, not in this direction. Not long ago a great ecclesiastical court assembled in New York, and resolutions arraigning strong drink were offered, and clergymen with strong drink on their tables and strong drink in their cellars defeated the resolutions by threatening speeches. They could not bear to give up their own lusts. I tell this audience what many of you may never have thought of, that today—not in the millennium, but today—the church holds the balance of power in America; and if Christian people—the men and the women who profess to love the Lord Jesus Christ and to love purity and to be the sworn enemies of all uncleanness and debauchery and sin—if all such would march side by side and shoulder to shoulder this evil would soon be overthrown. Think of three hundred thousand churches and Sunday schools in Christendom marching shoulder to shoulder! How very short a time it would take them to put down this evil if all the churches of God, transatlantic and cisatlantic, were armed on this subject!

Young men of America, pass over into the army of teetotalism. Whisky, good to preserve corpses, ought never to turn you into a corpse. Tens of thousands of young men have been dragged out of respectability, and out of purity, and out of good character, and into darkness by this infernal stuff called strong drink. Do not touch it! Do not touch it!

In the front door of our church in Brooklyn a few summers ago, this scene occurred: Sabbath morning a young man was entering for divine worship. A friend passing along the street said, "Joe, come along with me; I am going down to Coney Island, and we'll have a gay sunday." "No," replied Joe; "I have started to go here to church, and I am going to attend service here." "Oh, Joe," his friend said, "you can go to church any time! The day is bright, and we'll go to Coney Island and we'll have a splendid time." The temptation was too great, and the twain went to the beach, spent the day in drunkenness and riot. The evening train started up from Brighton. The young men were on it. Joe in his intoxication, when the train was in full speed tried to pass around from one seat to another, and fell and was crushed.

Under the lantern, as Joe lay bleeding his life away on the grass, he said to his comrade: "John, that was a bad business, your taking me away from church, it was a very bad business. You ought not to have done that, John. I want you to tell the boys to-morrow when you see them that rum and Sabbath breaking did this for me. And, John, while you are telling them I will be in hell, and it will be your fault." Is it not time for me to pull out from the great organ of God's Word, with many banks of keys, the tremolo stop? "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup, for at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

ITS WATERLOO AT HAND.

But this evil will be arrested. Blucher came up just before night and saved the day at Waterloo. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon it looked very badly for the English. Generals Ponsonby and Picton fallen, Sabers broken, flags surrendered, Scots Grays annihilated. Only forty-two men left out of the German brigade. The English army falling back and falling back. Napoleon rubbed his hands together and said: "Aha! aha! we'll teach that little Englishman a lesson. Ninety chances out of a hundred are in our favor. Magnificent! magnificent!" He even sent messages to Paris to say he had won the day.

But before sundown Blucher came up, and he who had been the conqueror of Austerlitz became the victim of Waterloo. That name which had shaken all Europe and filled even America with apprehension—that name went down, and Napoleon, muddy and hatless and crazed with his disasters, was found feeling for the stirrup of a horse that he might mount and resume the conflict.

Well, my friends, alcoholism is imperial, and it is a conqueror, and there are good people who say the night of national overthrow is coming, and that it is almost night. But before sundown the Conqueror of earth and heaven will ride in on the white horse, and alcholism, which has had its Austerlitz of triumph, shall have its Waterloo of defeat. Alcoholism having lost its crown, the grizzly and cruel breaker of human hearts, crazed with the disaster, will be found feeling in vain for the stirrup on which to remount its foaming charger. "So, O Lord, let thine enemies perish!"

A Greenhorn in the Market.

"It amazes me," said a business man, "how quickly tradesmen will detect a greenhorn. I have never done any marketing in my life, but the other day, when I got through my work at the office early, I thought I would go down to the markets and do some buying just as a surprise for my wife. Well, I spent two hours making a fool of myself. I had the greatest difficulty in the world finding what I wanted, and after finding it I was stunned by the outrageous prices which I was asked to pay. I knew that they were outrageous because I had heard my wife quote the price of things until I had caught an idea of their average cost.

"I went home without buying a cent's worth of anything, but took home with me so great a respect for my wife's financial ability that I told her the whole story, and when she laughed at me took her teazing good naturedly. What surprised me most of all, in fact took my breath away, was that dealers asked of me a higher price in the market for squab than I pay right along at Delmonico's, cooked, dressed, served and all. If any one can explain that to my satisfaction I shall acquire as great a respect for him as I now have for my wife's wonderful ability in providing for a household and paying the bills with so small amount as she asks."—New York Tribune

---

An Off Horse.

There are some cases on record of women whose offishness was at least peculiarly troublesome. The wife of the famous Rev. Dr. B. was one of this sort. "My dear," said the doctor one day, "I wish a light lunch for seven of the brethren today." Home he came from the Presbytery at noon, with his invited guests, only to find on the dining table twenty-five burning candles. It was a light lunch indeed! On another occasion he blandly remarked in the old fashioned way: "My dear, will you lay a couple of plates for Dr. S. and Dr. H., who will come home with me at 12?" True to the letter, he found two plates laid on the dining table, but the cupboards and pantry locked and his wife gone.

She led the great preacher a wild life, always pulling offishly. It had been the fate of many great men, from Socrates down to the present, to be hitched to off horses. To pull well together is the ideal of married life, and it is not so easily achieved. Is it very wrong to expect the husband to be one of the horses and the driver, too? Will it be any better if the wife undertake such a double duty? On the whole, is not the true way to dispense with driver and driving altogether and just pull evenly.—Mary E. Spencer in St. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Saving Carbons.

A method for using the short pieces of carbon used in the electric arc lights is in operation by the electric light company at Concord, N. H., and it is stated that it saves 50 per cent. of the cost. The trimmers bring to the station all the short pieces of carbon collected on their daily rounds. They are then sorted and matched so as to form a carbon about eight inches in length. They are then placed in a machine which forms a dowel on one piece and a socket in the other, and they are cemented in the joints, the cement being heat proof and a great conductor, so that the light is as steady when the joint is reached. The spliced carbons are used only in the holder. Carbons thus joined have been used for over a year, and the prospect is very successful.—Boston Transcript.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A meerschaum mine has been discovered in Florida.

One of the many English novelists of the day, A. Conan Doyle, is an oculist in active practice.

Miss Ellen Terry, the actress, is president of the Ladies' Cycling club of London.

It is not so much what a man thinks of you as what he persuades others to think of you.

W. H. H. Murray has registered a vow to mark the spot where Sitting Bull is buried with a memorial stone.

Within the last six years, it is estimated, no fewer than 2,666,276 immigrants have arrived in the United States.

There is a price to be paid for all true work. Recall the terrible isolation of Carlyle and his wife at Craigenputtock.

Bent whalebones can be restored and used again by simply soaking in water a few hours and then drying them.

The largest greenback extant is a $10,000 bill, and there is only one such note in existence; of the $5,000 bills there are seven.

Benjamin H. Currier, of Boston, has administered the obligation oath to bench officers for sixty years. Mr. Currier is 94 years old.

Five pounds ten shillings sterling per pound was paid in London recently for a small package of unapproachable tea brought overland through Russia.

During the siege of Valenciennes in 1793 the weather, which had been hot and dry, became violently rainy after the cannonading commenced.

Take five cents' worth of baking powder. Make in a paste with ammonia; rub on nickel with a soft cloth and polish off with another flannel cloth.

The first iron pen was made in 1685; the first steel pen in 1803 by Wise. Joseph Gillot's cheap steel pens were first made in 1820.

It is stated that 1,500,000 Christmas parcels were delivered by the British postoffice, of which 1,116,000 comprised turkeys, fowls, game and Christmas puddings.

The trust controlling the African diamond mines have resolved to reduce the product from 4,000,000 to 2,000,000 of carats per annum, and raw diamonds have risen 100 per cent. in consequence.

A Youngster's Reasoning.

A lawyer who lives in the neighborhood of Central park has a bright, chubby little boy about three years old. For some time the youngster has been vigorously protesting every morning against his father's going downtown and staying all day. He thinks papa ought to stay at home, like mamma. Wednesday morning the urchin objected to the departure more sternly than before, and at last the lawyer bethought him to tell his son that "papa was going downtown to get bread and butter for them to eat." That put a new face on the matter, and the protest was withdrawn. All day the little fellow was on the edge of anxiety and could scarcely retain his eagerness to see his father return.

At 5 o'clock he met his father on the landing, and the moment he saw him he cried out, "Where is the bread and butter, papa?" "Oh," said the wily attorney, "I sent that on ahead, and it is out in the kitchen long ago." Thursday morning, when the father had pulled on his overcoat and found his hat, the 3-year old asked, "Papa, going down town to get some more bread and butter?" He was answered in the affirmative. Then he pressed his face against the window and looked at the rain coming down heavily. "I guess," he said, "papa will get bread and gravy today."—New York Star.

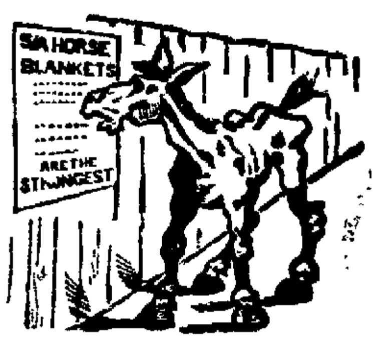
Three Remarkable Books.

Among small printed books an honorable place should be reserved for "The Bible in Miniature," printed by Newberry in 1780. Each page, which only measures 1 1-5 inches in length and 12-16 in width, contain on an average 21 words and about 150 letters. Still another wonderful volume is a religious work called "Small Rain Upon the Tender Herb," printed by a tract society in London. Its leaves are 1 1-4 by 1 inch in size, yet each page holds an average of 40 words or about 260 letters.

Besides these two curious, tiny volumes there is, it appears, a work in existence still more remarkable. It is without printed matter, and is known as "The Wordless Book." It has but 10 leaves, each of a different color. For over 300 years it has been kept in the library at St. Rupert's monastery. Its wordless pages are only consulted on Easter, St. John's eve and Christmas. On these dates the monks claim that the leaves of the sacred volume are miraculously covered with appropriate texts in characters of shining gold.—St. Louis Republic.

The Ballet in America.

Our country was first visited by a ballet in 1827, and all women in the audience of the old Bowery theatre rose in outraged modesty and dignity and left this then most fashionable place of divertisement. That was sixty-four years ago. Today Miss Leontine Morgan, of Boston, is to be a premiere danseuse at the Metropolitan Opera house. She has devoted every day of the last four years to her pretty, dexterous toes, and with a proper confidence that a Boston atmosphere was sufficient for her brain development she has no need for other training.—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.



5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST

"How fat I'd get if I had one."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

Ask for
5/A Five Mile
5/A Boss Stable
5/A Electric
5/A Extra Test

30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL
Manuf'd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Phila., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

T. J. MAGRUDER
—SELLS THE—
5/A HORSE BLANKETS

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL, (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

SPECIFICS.

OSWI CATARRH REMEDY

Do not allow Catarrh in the head to continue its course unchecked, as it affects the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and is liable to develop into bronchitis and consumption, that dreaded destroyer of human life. OSWI CATARRH REMEDY will cure you. Instant relief is obtained. It is soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing, and no injury to the system will result from its use. COLD IN THE HEAD is cured with a few applications. CATARRHAL HEADACHE is relieved and quickly cured. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, roaring in the head, watering or weak eyes. Catarrh of the Head and Throat is a local disease and therefore can be cured only by local application of OSWI CATARRH REMEDY. The great value of this remedy for Catarrh is daily becoming better known, and it is recognized as the common sense method of treating the disease. 50 cents per bottle.

John Stackhouse & Co.
532 Arch St.
PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by H. C. Holterman & Co., Marion, O.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY
SHORTENS LABOR
LESSENS PAIN
DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD
BOOK TO "MOTHERS" MAILED FREE
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA.
SOLD BY
Sold at FLOCKEN'S Drug Store.

Wood's Phosphodine.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Used for 35 years by thousands successfully. Guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all the effects of Youthful folly and the excesses of later years. Gives immediate strength and vigor. Ask druggists for Wood's Phosphodine; take no substitute. One package, $1; six, $5, by mail. Write for pamphlet. Address The Wood Chemical Co., 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Before and After. Photo from Life.

Sold in Marion by H. C. Holterman & Co druggists.

DON'T GIVE UP!
Try! You can Get Well Permanently. Do Nothing, and you'll Die or be Demented! We Radically Cure All Weaknesses and Diseases of Men! Exclusive Methods in Home Treatment, described in
OUR NEW BOOK mailed free for a short time. ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Guaranteed Testimonials. Everything confidential.
GIVE UP DON'TS!

BIG G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
[illegible] acknowledged [illegible] for all the [illegible] discharges and [illegible] of men. A [illegible] for the debilitating weakness peculiar [illegible]
[illegible] it and feel safe [illegible] recommending it to [illegible]
A. J. STONER, M.D., DECATUR, ILL.
Sold by Druggists.
PRICE $1.00.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

CARPETS.

HARTFORD and Lowell Three Plys, Hartford, Lowell, Read, Putnum and Riverdale Extra Supers in exquisite new shades and patterns. Moquette, Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Rag and wool fillings, extra supers. China matting, oil cloth, linoleum, hassocks, super mattings—all widths. Kensington art squares and a large assortment of high art Smyrna rugs at bottom prices. Early selections secures best patterns.

D. YAKE.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES
—AT—
L. B. GURLEY'S.
OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.
TELEPHONE NO. 67.

GET THE BEST
Hard or Soft
COAL
Linsley & Lawrence
West Street, Between Railroads

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, opposite postoffice. Enquire at Marion Bazar. 74-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on east South street, $8.33 per month. Inquire of Geo. D. Copeland, over Marion County Bank. 67tf.

FOR RENT—House of 9 rooms, corner of South and West streets; private family preferred; rent from $15 to $16. Inquire at residence or Mrs. Patten's boarding house. 83 6.

FOR RENT—Five first class rooms upstairs, water and waste pipe and other conveniences. Inquire of Mrs Grimm, south Main street or S. Fogleson at postoffice.

FOR RENT—House of five rooms, on Windsor street, second house south of Canal street, on west side, No. 325. Price $8 per month. 85tf A. BALDWIN.

FOR RENT—A very nice and convenient six room house. Inquire of H. Barron, corner South and Mill streets. m was.

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms, with all conveniences. For rent either March 1st or April 1st. Enquire of Mrs E. S. Ball, 292 south East street. Also furnished rooms for rent. 70-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One good family horse. Will sell cheap. Inquire of M. B. Dickerson. 81t6

FOR SALE—My house and lot, east Center street, large lot, a desirable location. Nine lots between Uhler avenue and Baker street, facing South. These lots are 66x260 feet. Also house and lot at Prospect, Ohio. [75ttaw] JOHN F. UHLER.

FOR SALE—Very desirable residence on west South street, east of and near the corner of Orchard street. For further particulars see
82tf D. B. MORRILL.

WANTED—A man with some experience in the grocery business, who can speak German; must come well recommended. 85tf J. G. LEFFLER, Grocer.

WANTED—To buy dry sweet corn or cob. See B. Hall at the English Kitchen.

Go to Music Hall tonight.

Cunningham, the plumber.

See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

Buy flour, meats, etc., at Nelson's Cash Grocery.

The Athletic Club will meet tonight to elect officers.

Solid gold rings, watches and chains sold cheap by Stickle & Kellogg.

Look elsewhere for D. M. Odaffer & Co.'s special offer on perfumes. [85t1

The Melville Sisters open the week's engagement at Music Hall tonight.

Jewelry sold very cheap by Stickle and Kellogg's, 3d door west of postoffice.

Go to Nelson's Cash Grocery for dried fruits and canned goods. Old prices.

Remember that our special sale of perfumes only continues during four business days. D. M. ODAFFER & Co.

Children's carriages by the car load at Magruder's Novelty Saddle Works. Fine variety and prices satisfactory. t6

For sale, a number of cheap properties on easy payment, in any location desired. See I. L. Kellogg at the jewelry store.

We guarantee our prices as low and lower than any house in Marion. A trial will convince.
maw] M. NELSON & SON.

Regular monthly session of the city council tonight.

Will Guthery is recovering from a short spell of sickness.

For sale, real estate in all parts of the city by I. L. Kellogg.

Try Nelson's Cash Grocery. They can and will save you money.

Mrs. C. B. Kling has returned from her visit with friends in Chicago.

Wilfred Frash left Sunday for a visit with his parents, in Huntington, Ind.

Will M. Tracy visited at the home of his mother in Richwood over Sunday.

Mr. Briggs, the father of Operator Briggs, is here from Forest, Ohio, visiting his son.

Charley Inskeep, who is traveling for a Dayton furniture house, was at home over Sunday.

Con Malloy, the court house janitor, is layed up with la grippe. Jim Joy is working in his stead.

Miss Lillie Powell, of LaRue, arrived in the city Saturday, to remain among friends for an indefinite time.

Daniel Waddell, living in East Marion, is quite seriously sick. He was taken with la grippe Saturday.

Conductor Howe, of the C., H. V. and T. railroad, was in the city today, being called as a witness in the damage case against his company.

Burton E. Richards, who has been the guest of Rev. Wallace and family the past week, returned to his home in Cleveland Saturday night.

Rev. R. Wallace left Sunday night for Lima, where he will conduct the funeral services of Mrs. L. Sanford, who died Sunday morning.

Mrs. Will J. Blair, accompanied by her children, left Sunday for Richwood, where she will spend a week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Martha Tracy.

Quarterly meeting of the M. E. church was held at City Hall Sunday. These were the last services to be held at the hall. The basement of the new church will be occupied next Sunday.

The boys at the C. and E. report that Ed. Smith is wearing a kind of a sad and far away expression on his usual bright and happy face. Howard McClellen advises that he try rough on rats.

J. F. Johnson, who died at Harrods, about thirty miles west of here on the C. and E., Friday, was kindly remembered by the members of the O. R. T. here, who sent a tribute of flowers to be put on the coffin of their deceased brother.

The Kenton polo team came in from Muncie, Ind., on Big Four train 10 Sunday morning and remained here until C. and E. train 5. They were "not in it" Saturday night, having been defeated both nights. During Saturday night's game Pete Benvenuti was so badly injured that he was not able to be about Sunday, but reported for duty all right today.

Sunday Cincinnati Enquirer: A party of Ohio statesmen and politicians, composed of Hons. M. A. Smalley, Frank Marriot, J. S. Gill, T. C. Wagner, J. C. Counts, French Thornhill, Bart Tristram, W. W. Pennell and Colonel Yazelle were registered at the Palace last night. They leave this morning for Lenore, Tenn., where they will be the guests of Senator Calvin S. Brice, General Thomas and others, who are the founders of the town, which is comparatively new.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

SPRING OF 1891.

OUR FAST BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. We have all the new, soft weaves, every yard guaranteed not to cut. All-wool Khadames at 65 cents per yard. An all silk Armure in a very fair quality, at [illegible] cents per yard. Our better goods are just the kind that every lover of Fine Black Silks admire. A large line of Checks, Plaids, Home-spuns and Serges at 48 cents per yard. Trimmings this season are in Tinsel, Silver and Iridescent.

The only way to buy Kid Gloves is to have them fitted to THE HAND.

D. A. FRANK & CO.'S,

White Front, Masonic Block.

A CHARMING CLIME

A COLD DAY IN FLORIDA LOWERS MERCURY ONLY TO 70

A Sunset Briefly Described—Reference to Life on the Island—Florida's Increased Popularity as a Summer Resort.

INDIANOLA, FLA., FEB. 23—For two correspondents to devote a series of communications on so small a portion of the Indian river section of Florida as we have so far visited is a little like two politicians stump speaking on the same evening, in a campaign of few issues. The first speaker covers the whole ground and the second is left to rehash the same thing and tire his auditors.

The beauties of the climate, the rare foliage, the fragant flowers and wondrous fruit ought really to inspire one who has come here from muddy, unpoetic Marion with her disagreeable weather and lingering winter, and it doubtless would if it were not for the general laziness that pervades everything together with the remembrance of snakes, lizards, mosquitoes and a diet that breeds dyspepsia as sure as Goose Creek does malaria and unhappiness. But the bright side is the stronger and our admiration grows the longer we remain.

There could be nothing much more beautiful than the picture that nature hangs before one's vision as he sits on a veranda facing the river to watch a famous Florida sunset. The river has no beach for the gentle waves to lap, but the shores are green to the water's edge. A delicious breeze causes an occasional white cap to dance upon the waters and tall pines wave a parting salute to the monarch of the day, and the palmettos, proud in their beauty, join the graceful cocoanuts and thriving shrubs in waving a good night to the source of their thriftiness. The orange tree, bowed down by its burthen of golden fruit, imparts the fragrance of the blossoms and on the east side of the island the breakers of Old Atlantic lash the shore in their mighty grandeur, so that the roar is quite distinct. The sun magestically lowers from view and the western sky is enriched with an effulgent flush of reflected colors that are diffused with a touch of art that no painter has ever conceived. This is one contemplation, though inadequately described.

With all the favorable impressions one gets, however, the place could hardly offer permanent attractions to thrifty and progressive Ohio men. It is too much like being buried alive. Railroads do not penetrate southern Florida to any extent, and the island is without steam cars, telephone or telegraph. Even road travel is light. A mule and a cart is used some, but the roads are unimproved, untraveled and in worse order than a northern road supervisor leaves his driveway after "improving" it. Nearly all travel is by boat. A man without a sailboat or canoe is evidently a pauper of the district. Small boys, like those who deliver the STAR, learn to sail as early as they learn to read—probably earlier, and they handle a boat in a rough sea with the ease and composure that a drayman displays with his team. And little girl talks about "main sails, jibs, star-boat, mast and lee side," together with other sailing terms, as intelligently as the Ohio girl does her tricycle.

As a winter resort Florida is growing in prominence every year. People who come once for rest and recreation are generally so pleased with the salubrious climate and the country that they come again. Of course, Tampa and St Augustine are the famous resorts, but there are dozens of other localities that are attracting and pleasing the northerner, and plucking his purse of its contents. Indeed, it ought to have been remarked before this that the native Floridan lives off oranges and visitors, and yet the native has no monopoly in that line. The northerner who gets here knows how to fleece people as well and he generally harvests a good crop of dollars while the ice dealers in Ohio are packing their boodle for summer increase. An instance of the success in money making may not be uninteresting. Rockledge, quite a popular resort, is four miles below here. The Indian River hotel is the chief one at the place, and is a neat, comfortable and quite large hostelry. The season last winter was confined to three months, and yet the proprietor cleared $15,000. If we had a few such concerns in Ohio and some such legislator as Rawlins would get after them there would be no objection to him succeeding. Of course, that wouldn't help the farmer to get even, for these landlords do not fatten on hay-makers, but the tiller of the soil has a grief and the pain is apparently eased to see some one else roasted. But I digress.

Florida's increased popularity as a winter resort is not due to unnatural influences. There is no boom on, indeed property is hardly for sale. A few years have witnessed the dotting of the Indian river shores with homes and winter cottages. A visitor generally wants to return and he rents his en[illegible] the season. For instance, several of the Marion party are not only contemplat[illegible] with a comfortable house, a [illegible] and a small grove of oranges, but [illegible] already begun the plans for [illegible] this of course depends [illegible] necessary members to [illegible] still more necessary [illegible] each member, but [illegible] and peasant to occu[illegible] a good many [illegible] easily afford a winter [illegible] where the winds [illegible] tempered, and those [illegible] profit by it will [illegible] life best, even if they do not amass as many shekels as the unremitting hustler.

Indianola has no streets except the county road that runs back of the cleared and improved section. All properties, with very few exceptions, have a river front, and along the river banks is a well worn pathway that every one travels. It extends for miles. The thing is all right, but each land owner has the power to control the path over his frontage, and annoying complications can be easily imagined. Suppose one man's dog whips the canine of his neighbor, and this would seem a very likely occurrence, for not only the poor but the well fixed resident has a plurality of dogs, then the man with the "licked" dog could forbid the other the path. What a wonderful inconvenience would ensue! Truly, until a public pathway is established, Indianola wants no neighborhood quarrels. As I write the thermometer stands about 70; though all week the mercury has stood lazily between 80 and 90 degrees. A brisk northern wind, rather a "northwester," blew Saturday night and Sunday, and from these winds does the coolest weather come. Still it is comfortable, rather a welcome change that never lasts but a couple days, and then it warms up to 80 degrees or more again. Contrast this with the average February weather of Marion, and charm of the climate is apparent.

It is not a locality for news. The daily newspaper rarely gets here, except those sent to visitors, and they come about four days old. A national calamity might befall and Meritts' Island would hardly know it until the reading world have recovered from the shock and gone complacently about its business. There are no evidences, however, but that local gossip is distributed quite as rapidly and with the same relish as is noted under the most approved plans in Ohio.

Ere long our party will visit famous Lake Worth, and thence some of us go to Tampa. A visit to these places may possibly suggest more interesting correspondence, though no promise is given.

H.

Married on the Highway.

[Prospect Monitor.]

Mr. Finnes Reeder, of this place, and Miss Adella Johnson, of Harper, Ohio, were quietly married on Tuesday evening by 'Squire J. H. Howison. There was a little romance connected with the marriage, for Fin had considerable difficulty in securing his bride. He went to Marion on Saturday and obtained a marriage license, and from that time until Tuesday the friends of the bride kept her from him. On Tuesday she went to call on a friend and in the evening Fin secured a rig and they drove out to 'Squire Howison's. They would not go into the house, but stood in the middle of the road while the 'Squire, in his usual easy manner, made them man and wife. They returned to town and are at present at the home of Elias Reeder, on North Elm street.

Shot in the Leg.

Harry Chard, a young man residing west of Green Camp, is laid up with a rifle ball in his leg, the result of accidental shooting. Last Wednesday, the 25th, Chard was out hunting, in company with another young man. Another crowd was also out in the same neighborhood, and one of them, a man named Martin, fired his rifle at some game, and the bullet struck Chard just below the knee. It then took a downward course and remained imbedded in the flesh. Dr. Moses, of Green Camp, attended the young man's injuries. The shot was accidental, but the result of carelessness.

M. R. A.

The Marion Relief Association will meet Tuesday afternoon, March 3d, at 2 o'clock, in its room. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance, in which the voice of the society is required, must be decided upon.
MRS. E. G. ALLEN, Sec.

Court convened this morning with Judge Norris on the bench, and at once took up the case of Franklin Court against the C., H. V. and T. R'y company. Court was the victim of an accident at the Lill crossing of the road, about two miles south of the city, in which he received a broken arm and other injuries, had one horse killed, another injured and wagon smashed up by a passenger engine. The accident occurred in November, 1889. The plaintiff claims to have been injured to the amount of $5250, for which he prays judgment.

Otho Culley, yard foreman in the Erie's local yards, is laying off from the effects of an accident received Saturday. He was making a coupling, and in pounding a pin down he struck the little finger of his left hand, crushing it so as to necessitate the amputation of the end and removal of the nail.

The Melville Sisters Co. arrived in the city this morning from Logansport, Ind. There are fourteen people in the company, among them being Frank C. King, the comedian who played here with the Rileys. The five-act comedy, Galley Slave, will be put on tonight.

The employes at Bryan, Field, Bever & Co's were treated to an amusing scene Saturday afternoon. It was a fight between two of the employes, which resulted in nothing more than a volly of oaths and some severe threats.

Miss Nora Smith pleasantly entertained a party of her friends Saturday evening at her home on south East street.

C. B. Sutphen and wife, of Middletown, are the guests of their cousins, J. A. Vail and family.

Flowering plants from Blake's garden always on sale at L. E. Rupp's, next to postoffice. 68-m wastf.

A good stock of gold pens to be sold very cheap by Stickle & Kellogg's. 82tf.

C. & C.

Carpets

—AND—

Curtains!

Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply Ingrains, Lowell and Hartford Two-Plies, Cotton-Warp Extra Supers, Jute and Hemp Carpets.

KILMARNOCK, our own special brand of heavy-weight Ingrains, superior to three-ply carpets.

We have Borders for all of the fine carpets, carry the goods in stock and can match them up and show you exactly how they look.

We have in our carpet room the most complete line of Carpets and Curtains in this part of Ohio.

Lace Curtains, Portiers, Shades, etc., Dotted Swisses and Pongee Draperies in great variety.

We have the exclusive sale in Marion of a new Curtain Wire, a neat and novel device for holding sash or sliding curtains.

Warner & Edwards

FREELAND'S

WALL PAPER STORE

Beats them all 25 per cent!

He keeps the Finest Goods!
The Cheapest Goods!
The Largest Stock!

And has control of Birges' goods. These new, stylish goods are made to match and are 25 per cent. cheaper than old goods, 25 per cent. cheaper than the old goods which are being peddled around town.

If you want Wall Paper and Shades and Frames, go to FREELAND'S Wall Paper store, the most Complete and Elegant line of Wall Paper in Marion. Remnants for a trifle. Contracts taken: So much for Wall Paper put on the wall, or so much a room.

Five Doors East of Court House, Marion, Ohio.

Special Sale of Perfumes.

Beginning Feb. 27 and continuing up to and including March 3d, we will sell you your choice of our bulk perfumes at 35¢ per ounce: regular price 50¢ and 60¢. Not less than one ounce to one purchaser. We do this to reduce our stock. D. M. ODAFFER & Co.

C. C. No. 194.

Cooper Corps, No. 194, will hold a regular meeting Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in their new hall, third story of Union block, on south Main street. A full attendance is desired.
MARGARET A. BEALE, Pres.
CARRIE WINNER, Sec.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

MUSIC HALL!

J. B. SARGENT, - - MANAGER.

ONE SOLID WEEK,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, MARCH 2D,
WITH SATURDAY MATINEE.

First appearance in Marion of the Popular Dramatic Artists, the
MELVILLE SISTERS,
And their powerful company of players, under the management of
SAMUEL M. YOUNG.

Producing on Monday evening Bartley Campbell's great play
THE GALLEY SLAVE!
ELEGANT COSTUMES.
SPECIAL SCENERY.
CALCIUM LIGHTS.

Change of Play Nightly!

Children under ten years,	10c
Back Seats,	20c
Reserved Seats,	30c

For sale at Tristram & Young's.

A HOUSE
TORN TO PIECES.

The way to avoid such disaster is to employ

M. Dudley

To do your

PAPERING.

All my Wall Paper is new and at prices lower than elsewhere. In fact I am the best prepared of any one in Marion for doing papering. One door west of STAR office, east Center street.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR,
THE MOST WIDELY
READ PAPER IN COUNTY.

Local Time Card.

Quick AND THE Time!
LOWEST RATES!

N. Y., P. AND O. DIVISION.
CITY DEPOT.
[In effect Nov. [illegible], 1890.]

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	[illegible] am	No. 12	4 20 am
No. [illegible]	[illegible]	No. [illegible]	11:0 am
No. 5	[illegible] pm	No. [illegible]	2:0 pm
No. [illegible]	[illegible] pm	No. [illegible]	[illegible] pm
		No. [illegible]	[illegible] pm

C. AND C. DIVISION.
MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9.25 am	No. 8	11.2[illegible] pm
No. 5	12.5[illegible] pm	No. 2	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	11.[illegible] pm	No. 12	4:25 am
No. 31	[illegible] am	No. 30	5:40 am

Nos. 2, [illegible] and 3[illegible] have no Erie connection.

BIG FOUR.
(In effect on and after Nov. 23, 1890.)

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 3	[illegible] 42 a.m.	No. 30	8.45 a.m.
No. 7	[illegible]	No. 2	[illegible] p.m.
No. 9	[illegible]	No. 18	[illegible] p.m.
No. 17	[illegible]	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a.m.
No. [illegible], local,	[illegible]	No. 80, local,	[illegible] p.m.
No. [illegible], *M. Ac	[illegible]	No. 82, *M. Ac	[illegible] p.m.

*Marion accommodation, run no further west than [illegible].

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 41	6 [illegible]	No. 40	5 [illegible]
No. 43	11 57 a	No. 42	[illegible]
No. 33	5 24 p	No. [illegible]	1 21 [illegible]
		No. 46	[illegible]

All trains run Sunday but 33 and 46. Trains 30 and 47 run only between Marion and Columbus.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL
81 to 103 North Clark Street,
CHICAGO
Four Minutes from Court House. Both Plans. Weekly, $1. Transients, 50c Up.
Restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago Club, Chef.
POPULAR PRICES. NEW HOUSE.
Cut this out for further reference.

FRED M. ARNOLD,
Rooms 15 and 16 Kuhns Building.
DAYTON, OHIO.
New York Stocks, Chicago Grain and Oil
Bought and sold on commission. Have telephone connection with most Ohio towns.
Special - Wire - Service!

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,
—THE LEADING—
Merchant Tailors
ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE
Novelties and Staples of the Season
—IN—
Fall and Winter Goods!
A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OYSTERS!

The leading Oyster House in Marion is the

ENGLISH KITCHEN

The best brands on hand, fresh, at all times. Sold by can or served to order.

[illegible] Proprietor.

Competent and
Careful
Compositors do the
Composition on our JOB WORK

LUMBER

Lumber, Lumber,

—CHEAP AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.